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Program Statement: Law School Addition and Remodeling Brochure, 1982

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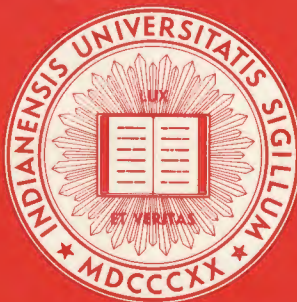
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INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Maurer School of Law
Bloomington

**PROGRAM STATEMENT:
LAW SCHOOL ADDITION
AND REMODELING**



**Indiana University School of Law
Bloomington, Indiana**



THE HISTORY

The Indiana University-Bloomington School of Law is the oldest law school west of the Alleghenies. Founded in 1842, it moved to several locations on campus before arriving at its present home in 1956. More than 5,000 persons have received their degrees from the School since it was founded. The School has a prestigious faculty and a highly qualified student body that rank it among the top law schools in the nation. Nearly two-thirds of the graduates remain in Indiana while others locate in the remaining 49 states and foreign countries. These graduates serve their communities in various ways, including: providing legal services essential to the day-to-day operation of commerce and industry; resolving disputes between human beings; assisting in negotiation and compromise as well as participating in court litigation; assuring efficient enforcement of the criminal laws and providing the benefits of counsel to defendants as required by the Constitution. In addition, some have served the State of Indiana as governors and as legislators on the state and federal levels. Many have become judges, and as such have undertaken some of the heaviest responsibilities our society imposes on government officials.

The present facility was built in 1955 and opened its doors to the first class of students in 1956. The building is a three-story poured concrete and concrete block structure covered with an Indiana limestone veneer. There are approximately 57,000 assignable square feet in the building, 25,000 of which are assigned to the library.

At the time the school was first occupied in 1956 there were about 270 students. The building was designed to accommodate 500 students. By 1965 the capacity of the building was exceeded with an enrollment of 579 students. The intensified demand for legal education beginning during the 1960s and 1970s has resulted in the student enrollments remaining above the designed capacity of the building. The current enrollment is 595; a level necessary to remain competitive with the major, high-quality law schools.

As the enrollments began to exceed the building's capacity, the School acquired two other buildings. One, a frame house on Fourth Street, houses the Law Journal and other student organization offices. The other is a frame house south of the School across Third Street and is used by teaching staff. However, no other nearby facility is available to accommodate the School's space needs.

THE NEED

The construction of an addition to the School of Law is imperative for the continued provision of quality legal education. Such an addition will provide critically needed instructional, study, and library space. The need for that space is a result of:

1. A fundamental shift in the scope and character of legal education;
2. An increase in student enrollment and program size in response to the great demand for legal education;
3. An information explosion in law materials that has exceeded the capacity of the library; and
4. A significant expansion in Continuing Legal Education Programs.

I. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM SHIFT. The increased demand for lawyers' services has been accompanied by rising public expectations regarding the quality of legal training. Graduates are expected to possess the traditional abilities of analysis and legal reasoning—toward which much of law school instruction is directed. However, the public increasingly expects law graduates to demonstrate a high degree of proficiency in draftsmanship, negotiation, and oral advocacy. The teaching of such skills requires a departure from traditional methods of instruction and emphasizes a much greater use of individualized and small group instruction geared toward research, writing and clinical experiences. This new emphasis places increased demands on library services and work space.

II. TOTAL PROGRAM GROWTH. In 1956 when the School of Law moved to its present home the enrollment was 270 students. This fall, as in the past several years, some 600 students are enrolled in a building designed for a maximum of 500. In recent years the School has received as many as nine applications for each place in the entering class (See attachment 1). Despite continuing pressures to raise enrollment to accommodate the many qualified sons and daughters of Indiana citizens, there are no plans to increase enrollment even after the building expansion. The increase in student enrollment has created a need for substantial expansion of faculty, administration, library and support services.

The proposed addition will enable the School of Law to comply with accrediting agency standards and to offer quality legal education to its students. The American Association of Law Schools (AALS) requires that 65% of the student body be provided study space in the library. The law library was 79 seats short of meeting that requirement at last inspection. The problem has since been resolved by moving the Law Journal out of the library area to a wood framed house owned by the University. Unresolved, however, is the rapidly increasing need for seating for students of interdisciplinary law courses in other departments of the University. Currently, eight different departments offer courses in law-related areas. These courses have a combined enrollment of some 800 students who use the law library on a frequent basis.

The space problem is a circular one. If study space is provided in the library, shelf space is lost. New acquisitions require more shelf space at the expense of study space and structural considerations

severely limit the extent of stack expansion in the current building. Microform readers and computerized legal research systems also use precious space.

III. **LIBRARY OVERLOAD.** Law has experienced an information explosion in the past 20 years. We have become a regulated and litigious society. The vast increase in legal materials has put a great strain on the library's capacity.

- A. **Book Stacks.** In 1956 the library collection was approximately 82,000 volumes accumulated over a 100 year period. In 1980, the collection is more than 200,000 volumes (See attachment 2). Nevertheless Indiana-Bloomington has the smallest law library and smallest number of volumes in the Big Ten Conference (See attachment 3). With the addition of 41,317 square feet designated for the library, Indiana University will approach the average size for Big Ten libraries. This will allow the School of Law to add to its collection and thereby maintain a quality law library.
- B. **Library Staff.** A professional staff of librarians and their assistants must be available to provide service and guidance for legal research and to maintain and service a complex collection of books and documents. The library staff has increased from three to nine persons in the present facility. ABA/AALS standards require work space "adequate for processing library materials." Creative solutions are being foreclosed as available space continues to shrink because of new acquisitions. (See attachment 3 for library staff statistics.)
- C. **Study Space.** As noted in the foregoing section entitled "Total Program Growth," the law library lacks adequate study space. It is now apparent that in two and one-half years the library will no longer be able to meet ABA/AALS standards for study space thus jeopardizing the School of Law's accreditation and fine national reputation. (See attachment 4 for comparison of Big Ten Law Schools.)
- D. **Shared Collections.** The Bloomington and Indianapolis Schools of Law have shared some books for many years, but this cannot be relied upon to any large extent for two reasons: First, and most importantly, the law library is closely analogous to the laboratory facilities used by science students. Law students and faculty must have ready access to this source material on a continuing basis. Secondly, accrediting standards do not allow shared books to be counted in more than one library. This limitation reflects the long-standing belief that a quality law school depends upon a quality library.

IV. **CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION.** In 1956, the sole educational mission of the School of Law was to provide legal training to resident students. While this is still its primary educational mission, changes in the legal profession and the School's relationship to it have thrust upon the School a new outreach dimension pertaining to Continuing Legal Education (CLE). CLE is growing rapidly as a response to public demand for quality legal services. Many states have mandated such education for their lawyers. Most lawyers believe Indiana will soon follow their lead. As a public institution, the School of Law has a responsibility to the citizens of Indiana to provide continuing legal education for members of the Indiana Bar. The administrative function of CLE will be housed in the School of Law and CLE classes will be held in the School's regular classrooms.

THE PLAN

The construction and remodeling plan will be carried out in three phases*:

1. The addition of 41,317 square feet to the existing structure;
2. The renovation of 12,317 square feet presently occupied by the library; and
3. The renovation of other existing space.

I. **ADDITION.** The 41,317 square feet of new construction will be used solely for library stack and study space. This addition, when added to the retained library space, will give the library a total of 57,640 square feet. This will more than double the present space available and meet the School's needs for at least two decades.

II. **LIBRARY RENOVATION.** Of the 27,378 square feet currently assigned to the library, 12,317 square feet will be released and remodeled for various purposes. Approximately 6,140 square feet will be remodeled to accommodate the Law Journal, teaching assistants and student organization offices. The remaining released space will be remodeled to provide for new programs and the expansion of existing programs, including continuing legal education, grants research and clinical instruction.

III. **OTHER RENOVATION.** The balance of the current structure will be retained for instructional use but will be remodeled to give the School more flexibility and efficiency. As a response to increased demand for individualized and small group instruction, approximately 9,200 square feet of large lecture hall space will be remodeled to create small class and seminar rooms. Also, the student commons and locker areas will be expanded and remodeled.

*It should be noted that the final design plans have not yet been selected. However, all of the architect's proposals meet the stated guidelines.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON
SCHOOL OF LAW

Applications and Enrollments: 1955-1980

Entering Academic Year	Number of Applications	Size of 1st-Year Class	Total Law School Enrollment
1955-56	302	89	232
1956-57	324	146	270
1957-58	318	110	271
1958-59	326	125	300
1959-60	351	132	286
1960-61	396	124	283
1961-62	403	125	295
1962-63	412	150	313
1963-64	408	182	370
1964-65	417	229	475
1965-66	495	272	579
1966-67	575	259	612
1967-68	580	212	573
1968-69	777	192	511
1969-70	867	171	442
1970-71	901	239	502
1971-72	1,354	207	585
1972-73	1,743	187	617
1973-74	1,474	172	550
1974-75	1,378	207	536
1975-76	1,275	197	549
1976-77	1,330	204	586
1977-78	1,296	215	602
1978-79	1,098	200	601
1979-80	1,068	195	595

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON
SCHOOL OF LAW

Law Library Volume Count

Year	Volumes
1957-58	81,690
1958-59	85,163
1959-60	88,829
1960-61	91,603
1961-62	94,837
1962-63	100,766
1963-64	104,112
1964-65	107,995
1965-66	111,255
1966-67	114,830
1967-68	119,755
1968-69	124,079
1969-70	129,351
1970-71	133,629
1971-72	136,952
1972-73	140,497
1973-74	143,789
1974-75	147,677
1975-76	150,896
1976-77	173,743
1977-78	179,172
1978-79	188,991
1979-80	200,594

1979 SURVEY
LAW SCHOOL LIBRARIES

	I.U. Bloomington	Illinois	Iowa	Michigan	Minnesota	Northwestern	Ohio State	Wisconsin
Library ASF*	27,378	43,577	28,885	75,278	95,000	36,700	33,279	43,596
Vols. Held end 78-79	188,991	336,020	351,831	519,432	431,494	382,467	403,791	238,272
Acquisitions 78-79—Vols.	9,819	15,020	15,372	16,056	8,733	14,849	12,986	14,863
Professional & Support Staff	5.0/4.0	6.0/9.0	9.5/12.0	19.15/18.0	4.3/17.5	9.5/13.2	6.0/10.5	8.0/3.0
Library Budget 78-79	357,072	566,609	680,340	852,822	702,744	640,851	521,396	446,259
Unoccupied Shelving (Linear Sq. Ft.)	0	0	3,981	2,000	55,000	5,919	4,000	5,139

*Assignable Square Feet (usable space).

Source: *Law Library Journal*, Spring 1980

1979 STATISTICAL SUMMARY
OF BIG TEN LAW SCHOOLS

1978-79 Statistics	I.U.	Illinois	Iowa	Michigan	Minnesota	Northwestern	Ohio State	Wisconsin
Total number of students	601	645	625	1,114	729	541	673	891
Total number of faculty	23	26	29	50	28	33	27	41
Total building ASF*	59,122	69,871	60,065	123,000	180,000	82,566	73,969	98,046
Total number of classrooms	4	5	8	9	9	5	7	9
Total number of seminar rooms	3	2	3	6	10	3	4	8

*Assignable Square Feet (usable space).

ATTACHMENT 4

